Morbidity and Mortality

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. EDUCATION. AND WELFARE

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended September 21, 1957

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

A further increase in incidence of influenza and influenzalike disease occurred during the past week. Epidemics, some of them explosive in nature, were reported in a number of schools and colleges located in various parts of the country. On the basis of reports from State health officers and the Armed Forces, the number of cases of influenza reported for the week ended September 21 was about 122,650. The cumulative total reported to date is an estimated 222,650. This figure is based on incomplete reports.

Reports from the New England States indicate that except for an epidemic at one military installation there was no unusual

amount of acute respiratory disease. Connecticut reported that 14 of 91 paired specimens of sera taken from patients with onsets prior to September I showed antibody rises. Three of the 14 were from physicians.

New York State reported several outbreaks in schools and in an institution. The latter was in metropolitan New York. The schools involved were mainly in the west central part of the State. An outbreak occurred among recruits at a Coast Guard station in New Jersey, where the total number of cases was about 100.

In the East North Central States, Indiana reported that school absenteeism rates due to respiratory disease averaged about 4 percent. The disease was occurring sporadically but with increased incidence in 5 counties. Illinois reported an Continued on page 2

Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

		38th WEE	ek	CUMULATIVE NUMBER						
DISEASE				Fir	st 38 weel	Ks.	Since s	Approxi- mate		
	Ended Sept. 21, 1957	Ended Sept. 22, 1956	Median 1952-56	1957	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	seasonal low point
Anthrax062	11	54		16	32	23	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Botulism049.1	<u> </u>	#		11	5	8	(²)	(²)	(²) (²)	(2)
prucellosis (undulant fever)044	15	22	32	717	781	1,252	` '	183	(-) 3 7 3	July
Iphtheria055	33	20	40	700	1,009	1,236	236 773	817	7 6 3	June
ncephalitis, infectious082	40	114	53	1,333	1,446	1,446	113	011	100	June
depatitis, infectious,					14 000	23,626	721	790	1,450	Sept.
and serum092.N998.5 pt.	237	257	491	11,731	14,869 182	514	(2)	(²)	(²)	(2)
Malaria110-117	3	13	16	115	579,188	579,188		2,486	2,298	Sept.
^{measles} 085	862	849	763	452,366	2,066	3,248	111	101	139	Sept.
Meningococcal infections057	42	37	48	1,796	1,134	3,240	111	555	100	Bepo.
**ningitis, other340	41	29		1,741	11,492	10.405.005	4,097	10,425	22,523	Apr.
Ollomyelitis080	213	763	2,155	4,623	4,992	24,130	1,197	4,409		Apr.
Paralytic080.0,080.1	82	272	7.77	1,471	4,463		2,240			Apr.
Nomparalytic080.2	94	325		2,403	2,037		660			Apr.
Unspecified080.3	37	166	-77	749 201	396	202		(²)	(²)	(2)
Psittacosis096.2	7	4	4	201	356	7		(2)	(2)	(2)
odoles in man094		1	.=	965	1,385	1,647		1,073	1,245	Apr.
Typnoid fever040	26	46	65	95	1,363	129			99	Apr.
Typhus fever, endemic101	4	2	4	33	01	125	1 "		"	_
Rabies in animals	74	92	107	3,339	3,679	5,330	4,303	4,706	7,083	Oct.

Reported in Massachusetts

²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

Symbols. -1 dash - : no cases reported; 3 dashes --- : data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

epidemic of influenza-like disease in a seminary where 140 of the 310 students and faculty became ill. A few sporadic cases were also reported from other parts of the State. Dr. C. G. Loosli, University of Chicago, states that he isolated an Asian strain of virus from a student at the university. An outbreak in a school in Saginaw, Michigan, which was reported previously has been confirmed by isolation of an Asian strain of influenza virus at the University of Michigan. In another county of Michigan, 400 children were absent from school because of a respiratory disease. Detroit reports a spotty excess of absenteeism in elementary schools and the isolation of an Asian strain of virus from an adult male living in that city. Dr. W. S. Jordan, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, reports the isolation of 6 strains, presumably Asian type, from hospital and civilian populations in Cleveland. An increasing number of cases of influenza-like illness are being seen in a hospital health service and in family studies.

In the West North Central States, 4 States reported the occurrence of influenza. In Missouri, influenza-like disease was reported among high school students in an urban community where about 20 percent of the students were ill. Sporadic cases were also reported in several counties and in a military installation. In South Dakota, there were 4 scattered cases that have been confirmed by laboratory tests as influenza, and in North Dakota, there have been sporadic cases in all sections. In Iowa, only a few cases have been reported.

In the South Atlantic States, a few outbreaks of acute respiratory disease were reported in the civilian population. One occurred in an institution with a population of 300 children in the District of Columbia. An influenza virus was isolated from 2 specimens of throat washings. Another institutional outbreak is under investigation. Four sporadic cases were reported in Maryland and I in Delaware, none of which has been confirmed. An outbreak in a college in South Carolina is under investigation. Georgia reported that 275 of 520 students in a public school were ill in 1 county, and that 14 of 370 children in an institution had influenza. One sporadic case confirmed by laboratory tests was reported in Florida. Reports from Kentucky state that there were 249 cases, and Tennessee reported 766 for the week ended September 21. Mississippi has reported a high incidence in most of the State except in a few counties in the northeastern part. Alabama reports increasing incidence in 12 counties.

A small outbreak of influenza has been reported among students of a college in Arkansas. It began a few days after the opening of school among students who had arrived from 9 different States. Sporadic outbreaks are occurring in 4 localities of Oklahoma. Laboratory confirmation has been made in 4 cases. There has been 1 death possibly attributable to influenza. In Texas 20 counties reported at least 100 cases. Several schools closed because 20 to 40 percent of the pupils were absent. Outbreaks were reported in 2 universities, 1,500 and 400 cases respectively. Twelve more positive laboratory tests have been obtained from previously reported cases.

In Colorado, several hundred students in a university have had influenza which has been confirmed by the isolation of 3 strains of type A virus. Scattered cases are also occurring. The occurrence of influenza in various public schools of Utah continues to be reported. Absenteeism rates have been high, varying from 20 to 50 percent. Idaho reports that sporadic cases are occurring in all parts of the State. Schools are closed in 1 county.

In Arizona a fatal case has been reported in a 19-year-old boy who was stationed on a military installation. The onset of illness was on September 17 with symptoms typical of influenza. He developed pneumonia and died on September 22 in spite of antibiotic therapy. A staphylococcus was recovered from the heart and blood at autopsy, but laboratory confirmation of the diagnosis of influenza was not reported. An outbreak of influenza-like disease has occurred at this military installation, and it appears to have reached its peak.

The report for Oregon states that to date an Asian strain of influenza virus has been isolated on 2 occasions and 16 cases have been confirmed by serologic tests. The latter cases were from scattered areas of the State. Currently 10 outbreaks are under investigation, 1 in a girls' camp, 1 in a jail, 1 in an Indian School, and the remainder in public schools. Three of the public schools are in 1 county. Two outbreaks were reported in Washington State, 1 in a public school and the other in a small community.

Dr. G. Arbona, Puerto Rico Department of Health, has estimated the probable number of cases of influenza in Puerto Rico to be 171,024. This figure was based on school and industrial absenteeism. Dr. Arbona stated that the epidemic was near its peak, on the basis of reports received from health centers. There had been 3 additional deaths associated with influenza, which brought the total to 7 for the epidemic. Dr. O'Neal, Virgin Islands Department of Health, reported 359 suspect cases of influenza.

Dr. J. B. Enright, Hawaii Department of Health, has submitted a report of the death of an 18-year-old boy. The boy was seen twice in an island dispensary on July 24. The first time he appeared he had a fever of 102.6° F. and signs and symptoms of influenza, but when he was returned 6 hours later he was moribund with a fever of 105.6° F., pulse 150, and respirations 34. He was admitted to the hospital and given supportive therapy and chloramphenicol. Cerebrospinal fluid was normal. He became comatose and died on July 25. Death was attributed to hyperpyrexia due to severe influenza.

The Pan American Sanitary Bureau forwarded information from Canada that influenza virus A/Asia/57 was isolated from 7 girls who attended a camp in Ontario, and that 150 persons were ill in a group of 1,500 campers from several countries. In Quebec outbreaks of influenza have occurred in 4 schools located in different parts of the province. Passengers arriving in Canadian east coast ports from Europe have been ill with an influenza-like disease.

Aseptic meningitis

Dr. R. M. Albrecht, New York State Department of Health, reports an outbreak of sore throat, low-grade fever lasting 2 days, splitting headache, nuchal rigidity, and occasional gastroenteric symptoms among several families in Lewis County. Examination of the cerebrospinal fluid in 2 cases revealed an increased protein and an increase in cells (30-60), most of which were polymorphonuclear. Recovery was uneventual

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. F. R. Williams, Pinal County (Arizona) Health Department has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in 125 of 250 residents in a copper mining camp. The etiological agent, Staphylococcus aureus, was traced to an infected blister on the hand of a cook who had prepared egg, ham, and beef sandwiches the day previous to ingestion, and these had not been refrigerated. The miners became ill with nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, malaise, and fever 2 to 6 hours after

Continued on page 8

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 22, 1956 AND SEPTEMBER 21, 1957

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

ADV	BRUCEI (UNDU FEV	LANT	2	DIPHTH	ERIA 055		ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS				NFECTIOUS,	
AREA	044		38th week		ľ	Cumulative first 38 weeks		082		38th week		tive weeks
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES	15	22	33	20	700	1,009	40	114	237	257	11,731	14,869
NEW ENGLAND	-	_	-	1	20	12	1	3	16	28	648	978
Maine	× -	-	**	-	3 -	1		-	5	3	204 8	233 29
Vermont	-	-	_	* 1	17	- 11	-	- 2	- 6	17	86	133
Rhode Island		-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5 1	192 60	249 120
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	2	:*:	1	59	51	7	- 6	4 53	1 41	98	214
New York	-	-	-	-	30	18	7	5	33	22	1,853 1,129	3,177 1,656
Pennaylvania		2	540	1	9 20	14 19	-	1	4 16	4 15	233 491	293 1,228
EAST NORTH CENTRALOhio	2	5	-	1	40	175	5	20	36	30	2,001	2,215
Indiana	_	-		1	11	14 85	2 -	6 12	14 3	9	51 <u>1</u> 284	559 314
Hichigan	-	4	-	-	3 15	8 66	2	1	5	4	443	502
Wisconsin	2	1		-	2	2	1	1	4 10	10 4	544 219	588 252
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	8	6	1 1	-	55	94	5	21	10	17	691	1,260
Iowa	6	1		-	22 7	25 17	- 1	-	7	7 4	243 164	403 326
Missouri		=1::		-	1 3	11 5	- 2	1 -	1	2	115 90	75
South Dakota	-	1	-	-	6	7	-	-	_	2	34	100 157
Kansas	2	1 2	-	-	10 6	26 3	- 2	3 17	2 -	- 2	22 23	90 109
SOUTH ATIANTICDelaware-	-	5	1.3	11	230	234	1	1	14	30	897	963
Maryland	-	-	_	-	2	1	-	:	1	- 3	8 85	30 78
District of ColumbiaVirginia	-	- 2	1	1	12	1 24	-	1	- 3	l - I	10	18
West Virginia	-		-	1	5	6	<u> 3</u>	-	2	13 2	349 77	376 54
South Carolina	-	_	- 6	1 1	27 66	32 50	1 -	- 1	3 -	6 1	84 26	106 55
GeorgiaFlorida	2	3	4 2	4 3	52 66	60 60	-	-	1	2	98	123
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	1	9	1	100	130	4	_ :	17	3 28	160 1,536	123
KentuckyTennessee	2	-	-	<u>-</u>	14 10	10	4	-	9	끄	654	404
Alabama	1	1	5	_	42	20 61	_	_	4	9 2	574 200	549 161
Mississippi	-	-	4	1	34	39	-	-	-	6	108	189
Arkansas	2 -	2 1	9 4	3 -	137 16	239 19	8 -	48	30 1	10	919 67	1,082 97
LouisianaOklahoma	1	-	1	-	13 18	26	-	= -	1	1	49	112
Texas	1	1	4	3	90	57 137	7	1 47	6 22	3 6	109 69 4	86 787
MOUNTAIN		-	-	-	26	24	-	1	13	19	1,006	1,311
Montana Idaho	-	-	_	-	9 1	3	_	_	2	4 2	144 81	326 170
WyomingColorado		-	-	-	1 2	4 3	-	- :	-	2	45	74
New Mexico	_	_	-	-	9	5	_	1	1 4	9 -	159 327	303 109
Arizona	-	-	-	-	3 1	5 3	-	-	2 4	2	180	259
Ne vada	1990	-	-	-	-	-	1 -	-	-] [42 28	65 5
PACIFIC	-	1	1	2	33	50,	9	14	48	54	2,180	2,580
Vregon	; + ::	-	1	1 -	23 2	10	_	_	6 9	10	294 407	537 511
California Alaska	- _	1	<u> </u>	1_	8	29	9	14	33	27	1,479	1,532
DEWaii	-	-	-	-		35 -	1	-	4 7	3	7 <u>1</u> 42	71 44
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	1	38	51	-		2	6	124	198

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 22, 1956 AND SEPTEMBER 21, 1957—Continued (By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

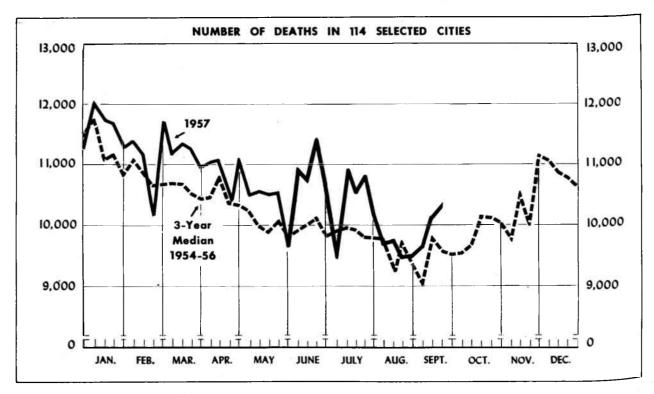
¹ Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 22, 1956 AND SEPTEMBER 21, 1957—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

ADMA	MENINGO INFECT		MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTA	cosis		TYPHOID	FEVER 040	1			DES IN	
AREA	05.7		34 0	096.2		38th week		Cumulative first 38 weeks		101	BLIAMINA		
	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	19 57	1956	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	
CONT. UNITED STATES	42	37	41	7	4	26	46	965	1,385	4	74	92	
NEW ENGLAND	2	1	2	1		1	ž	19	44				
la ine	-	-	1	_	- :	-		2	12	S2	(Tax		
ew Hampshire	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-		
Assachusetts	ī	-	1	1	-	_ :	1	- 8	1 15	-	-		
ode Island	-	- 1	-	_	_	_	-	4	5	_	-	'	
nnecticut	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	n	-	_ '		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	4	-	2	-	2	5	96	178	_ 1	8	2:	
W YorkW Jersey	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	39	52	-	8	2.	
annaylvania		1	-	-	-	-	-	19	24	-	-		
RAST NORTH CENTRAL			_ [1	-	2	4	38	102	-	-	-	
HO	12 1	9	10	3 -	-	5	5	131	1.90	-	17	10	
diana	i	-		_		3	3	5 <u>4</u> 38	44 25	_	13		
linois	2	7	10	_	_	1	1	18	33	_	1		
chigan	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	11	46	_	_		
	5	1	- :	3	-	-	-	10	42	-	2	:	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4	3	2	- '	-	3	2	72	172	_	18	1.	
MaBrown	1	1	-	-	- '	-	-	5	35		8		
ssouri	1	1	2	-		- 2	- 1	18	56	-	4		
rth Dakota	-	Ž.	_ [_		-	1	38 1	48 6	-	4	1	
uth Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	1	_	5	3	_	1		
braska	- 1	1	- i	-	-	-	-	-	12	_	1		
	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	12	-	-		
SOUTH ATLANTIC	9	5	9	1	1	5	8	188	224	2	6	18	
ryland	-	-	- 1	-	-	- 1	-	1	3	-	-		
strict of Columbia				- '	_	_	_	7 8	17 11	-	-		
rginia	1	1	8	1	- 1	_	2	36	43	-	- 3		
est Virginia	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	44	21	_	_		
outh Carolina	4	1	-	-	-	-	2	11	25	-	-		
orgia	1	1 2	_ [_	1	3	- 3	17 25	24	-	_		
orida	3	-		,	_	1	-	39	44 36	1	3		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	6	4	_	_	2	4	147		1			
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nnesseeabama	- 1	2	2	-	-	1	ī	59	66	_	្ន័		
ssissippi	5	3	-		- 1	1	-	12	20	-	4		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		1	-	-	-	-	2	30	52	-	- '		
'kansas	5	5	6	-	2	6	11	210	261	1	8		
uisiana	- 1	- 3		_	_	2 1	2 1	36 48	59	-	-		
Lahoma	i	-	_ [;	_	_	1	48 24	36 39	1	2		
X88	3	2	6	-	2	3	7	102	127	_	2		
MOUNTAIN	2	1	5	_	1	1	3	40	53	_	2		
entana	1	-	1	-	- 1	-	-	2	3	-	=	ii.	
Oming	- 1	-	1	-	- 1		-	4	3	-	-	72	
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	-	-	-	- 1	- 1	-	-	- 1	2	-	-		
PACIFIC	3	3	3	-	-	2	6	62	89	1	8	2	
Shington	ī	ī	- 3	-	-	-	2	3 .	2	-	-	e e	
lifornia	2	2	3	-	-	2	4	5 54	9 78	- 1	-	- 1	
Lasks											8	2	
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derto Rico	- 1	-									- 1		

Symbol. -1 dash [-]: no cases reported.



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the

interval between death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city with a weekly average of 50 deaths, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 ($d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$, where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

	38th week ended	37th week ended	38th week	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 38 WEEKS			
AREA	Sept. 21, 1957	Sept. 14, 1957	median 1954-56	to current week	1957	1956	Percen change	
TOTAL: 112 REPORTING CITIES	10,087	9,883	9,328	+8.1	396,379	386,661	+2	
New England(14 cities)	662	689	597	+10.9	26,213	25,586	+2 +1	
Middle Atlantic(20 cities)	2,884	2,839	2,817	+2.4	117,954	116,213	+1	
ast North Central(19 cities)	2,268	2,212	2,081	+9.0	87,721	86,079	+2	
est North Central(8 cities)	635	610	611	+3.9	24,559	23,935	+2	
outh Atlantic(11 cities)	876	850	828	+5.8	34,274	33,308	+1	
ast South Central(8 cities)	509	494	451	+12.9	18,270	17,928	+6	
est South Central(12 cities)	658	692	598	+10.0	27,652	25,962	+9	
ountain(8 cities)	293	246	213	+37.6	10,191	9,308	+4	
acific(12 cities)	1,302	1,251	1,226	+6.2	49,545	48,342	-	

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

AREA	38th week ended Sept.	37th week ended Sept.	CUMULATIVI FIRST 38		AREA	38th week ended Sept.	37th week ended Sept.	CUMULATIVE FIRST 38	
	21, 1957	14, 1957	1957	1956		21, 1957	14, 1957	1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston, Mass	234	219	8,850	8,624	St. Louis, Mo	248	229	9,006	8,877
Bridgeport, Conn	29	49	1,420	1,415	St. Paul, Minn	55	66	2,504	2,518
Cambridge, Mass Fall River, Mass	25 38	33 27	1,139 1 1,025	1,126 1,036	Wichita, Kans	65	22	1,666	1,539
Hartford, Conn	40	49	1,838	1,798	SOUTH ATLANTIC	54			
Lovell, Mass	32	27	1,065	895	Atlanta, Ga	106	97	4,081	4,144
Lynn, Mass	14	27	777	797	Baltimore, Md	216	230	9,000	8,719
New Bedford, Mass New Haven, Conn	27 57	18 58	916	848	Charlotte, N. C Jacksonville, Fla	23	46	1,243	1,175
Providence, R. I	55	57	1,745 2,333	1,708 2,368	Miami, Fla	55 59	67 43	2,042 1,888	1,942 1,900
Somerville, Mass	10	16	510	595	Norfolk, Va	40	36	1,362	1,222
Springfield, Mass	24	29	1,586	1,562	Richmond, Va	86	47	2,829	2,625
Waterbury, Conn	23	26	953	949	Savannah, Ga	21	33	1,112	1,084
Worcester, Mass	54	54	2,056	1,865	Tampa, Fla	57 171	49 176	2,354	2,235
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del	42	26	6,987 1,376	6,941 1,321
Albany, N. Y	45	42	1,855	1,849	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				2,002
Allentown, Pa.	25	42	1,416	1,391				1 1	
Buffalo, N. Y	134	109	5,381	5,346	Birmingham, Ala	99	70	2,961	2,905
Camden, N. J	45	34	1,513	1,462	Knoxville, Tenn	53 12	42 42	1,747	1,603 1,287
Elizabeth, N. J	30	22	1,070	1,038	Louisville, Ky	117	118	3,956	4,007
Jersey City, N. J	33 66	33 44	1,347 2,554	1,264 2,659	Memphis, Tenn	123	103	4,042	3,748
Newark, N. J.	98	65	3,851	3,641	Mobile, Ala	30	31	1,347	1,266
New York City, N. Y	1,474	1,474	59,513	58,581	Montgomery, Ala Nashville, Tenn	21	43	948	1,091
Paterson, N. J	35	27	1,464	1,384	· ·	54	45	2,235	2,021
Philadelphia, PaPittsburgh, Pa	405	466	18,231	18,108	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL			1 [
Reading, Pa	184 19	130	6,787 880	6,871 809	Austin, Tex	27	19	1,123	1.,062
Rochester, N. Y	97	92	3,610	3,544	Baton Rouge, Ia	21	23	931	833
Schenectady, N. Y	20	31	891	844	Dallas, Tex	21 80	28 101	4,120	745
Scranton, Pa	22	30	1,409	1,306	El Paso, Tex	31	35	1,179	4,060 1,016
Syracuse, N. Y	59 46	55 52	2,194	2,214	Fort Worth, Tex	58	57	2,345	2,220
Utica, N. Y	19	37	1,677	1,663 1,124	Houston, Tex	152	126	5,670	5,109
Yonkers, N. Y	28	24	1,124	1,115	Little Rock, Ark New Orleans, La	41	63	2,027	1,751
			'		Oklahoma City, Okla	67	(162) 53	2,340	(6,039
EAST NORTH CENTRAL		į			San Antonio, Tex	88	80	3,606	2,375 3,315
Akron, Ohio	50	41	2,016	1,981	Shreveport, La	41	55	1,756	1,729
Canton, Ohio	33	35	1,164	1,056	Tulsa, Okla	31	52	1,755	1,747
Chicago, Ill.	746	728	28,271	27,632	MOUNTAIN	1	1	1	
Cincinnati, Ohio	133	169	5,706	5,726	Albuquerque, N. Mex	31	33	976	862
Columbus, Ohio	197 93	202 100	7,819 4,228	7,702 4,045	Colorado Springs, Colo	11	111	514	493
Dayton, Ohio	68	82	2,708	2,475	Denver, Colo Ogden, Utah	124	101	4,177	4,113
Detroit, Mich	328	314	12,174	12,084	Phoenix, Ariz	15 45	29	1,137	465 985
Evansville, Ind.	43	40	1,187	1,253	Pueblo, Colo	1.3	ü	485	471
Flint, Mich.	29 32	34 30	1,394	1,464	Salt Lake City, Utah		43	1,663	1,700
Gary, Ind.	31	15	1,092	1,070	Tucson, Ariz:	13	7	773	219
Grand Rapids, Mich	38	19	1,532	1,572	PACIFIC			1	
Indianapolis, Ind.	110	104	4,450	4,384	Berkeley, Calif	20	22	723	625
Milwaukee, WisPeoria, Ill	145	115	4,893	4,691	Long Beach, Calif	46	58	2,039	1,967
South Bend, Ind.	21 35	24 24	1,102 982	1,096	Los Angeles, Calif		481	17,910	17,662
Toledo, Ohio	81	91	3,592	3,525	Oakland, Calif	113 34	86	3,577	3,420
Youngstown, Ohio	55	45	2,077	2,074	Portland, Oreg		92	1,344 3,634	1,349 3,549
Thom More comment			1		Sacramento, Calif	49	59	1,933	1,810
WEST NORTH CENTRAL				1	San Diego, Calif	77	69	3,000	2,819
Des Moines, Iowa	47	58	2,051	1,904	San Francisco, Calif Seattle, Wash	173	167	7,230	7,164
Muluth, Minn	27 25	34	983	990	Spokane, Wash.		106 47	1,733	1,760
Kansas City, Mo		19 (87)	1,110	1,184 (4,133)	Tacoma, Wash		40	1,479	1,442
Alnneapolis, Minn	108	116	4,676	4,480	<u> </u>	1	,	l	
Omaha, Nebr	60	66	2,563	2,443	Honolulu, Hawaii	(38)) (49)	(1,461)	(1,324

Symbols.—parentheses [()]: data not included in table 3; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

eating the contaminated sandwiches. Staph. aureus was recovered from vomitus of hospitalized patients.

The California State Department of Public Health has supplied information on several outbreaks of gastro-enteritls. One episode, diagnosed as probable ichthyotoxism, occurred in 10 individuals who are smoked tuna or yellowtail. Symptoms developed % to 1% hours after ingestion. One person partook of the fish on two separate occasions with the same toxic reaction resulting each time. Nine of 31 persons who ate in a restaurant developed gastro-enteric symptoms 2 to 5 hours after ingestion of the meal. The source of infection was attributed to stuffed green peppers. Four of 7 people eating a Chinese meal became ill within 2½ to 10½ hours later. The etiology was not determined. Two persons became ill 3 and 4½ hours after eating chocolate eclairs in a hotel dining room. The probable agent was a staphylococcus. Sixteen of 50 workers in a Mexican migrant labor camp became ill 3 to 4 hours after eating beans, tongue, and chili sauce. No pathogens were isolated.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel
Public Health Service Publication No. 384

Africa.—Ghana (Supplement, p. 3) now requires cholera immunization of arrivals from infected areas. All other information remains the same.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting on these diseases. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted at the end of table 1.

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